

Table 5. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by major industry sector and category of illness, 2004

California												
Industry sector ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers						Numbers of illnesses in thousands					
All industries including State and local government	35.7	4.7	3.1	0.6	1.9	25.4	42.5	5.6	3.7	0.7	2.3	30.2
Private industry ³	28.2	3.4	1.9	0.4	1.5	21.0	28.8	3.5	1.9	0.4	1.5	21.5
Goods producing ³	33.9	5.1	1.3	0.4	2.6	24.5	8.6	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.7	6.2
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	--	6.4	1.7	1.4	(⁷)	--	--	0.2	0.1	(⁶)	(⁷)	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	--	6.9	1.8	1.5	(⁷)	--	--	0.2	0.1	(⁶)	(⁷)	--
Mining ⁴	12.7	--	--	(⁷)	--	10.6	(⁶)	--	--	(⁷)	--	(⁶)
Construction	14.4	5.6	0.5	0.9	(⁷)	7.5	1.1	0.4	(⁶)	0.1	(⁷)	0.6
Manufacturing	42.1	4.7	1.6	(⁷)	4.4	31.5	6.3	0.7	0.2	(⁷)	0.7	4.7
Service providing	26.3	2.9	2.1	0.3	1.1	19.9	20.2	2.2	1.6	0.3	0.9	15.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	25.2	2.3	1.4	0.2	2.7	18.5	6.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.7	4.4
Wholesale trade	16.2	3.0	1.5	(⁷)	(⁷)	11.5	1.0	0.2	0.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.7
Retail trade	21.6	2.6	1.1	0.4	1.9	15.5	2.8	0.3	0.2	(⁶)	0.3	2.0
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	46.8	0.7	1.6	(⁷)	3.7	40.7	1.8	(⁶)	0.1	(⁷)	0.1	1.6
Utilities	58.3	(⁷)	4.2	(⁷)	43.4	10.5	0.3	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁷)	0.2	0.1
Information	29.5	1.9	0.3	(⁷)	1.3	26.0	1.3	0.1	(⁶)	(⁷)	0.1	1.2
Financial activities	23.8	1.0	1.0	0.2	(⁷)	21.4	1.9	0.1	0.1	(⁶)	(⁷)	1.7
Finance and insurance	26.8	0.5	0.6	(⁷)	(⁷)	25.7	1.6	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	1.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	16.1	2.4	2.1	0.8	(⁷)	10.4	0.4	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁷)	0.2
Professional and business services	16.3	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	14.5	2.4	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.1	2.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services	--	0.6	0.2	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	--	0.1	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--
Management of companies and enterprises	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	6.2	1.1	(⁷)	0.6	(⁷)	4.3	0.3	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁷)	0.2
Education and health services	51.1	5.3	6.8	1.0	0.3	37.7	6.0	0.6	0.8	0.1	(⁶)	4.4
Educational services	25.5	2.5	3.7	1.7	(⁷)	17.5	0.4	(⁶)	0.1	(⁶)	(⁷)	0.3
Health care and social assistance	55.2	5.7	7.3	0.8	0.4	40.9	5.6	0.6	0.7	0.1	(⁶)	4.2
Leisure and hospitality	17.1	6.3	2.1	0.3	(⁷)	8.3	1.8	0.6	0.2	(⁶)	(⁷)	0.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	38.2	3.5	1.5	1.8	(⁷)	30.8	0.6	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁷)	0.5
Accommodation and food services	--	6.8	2.2	(⁷)	(⁷)	4.1	--	0.6	0.2	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.4
Other services	21.7	3.0	3.2	(⁷)	0.5	15.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	(⁷)	(⁶)	0.5
Other services, except public administration	21.7	3.0	3.2	(⁷)	0.5	15.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	(⁷)	(⁶)	0.5
State and local government	81.3	12.5	10.5	1.9	4.6	51.8	13.7	2.1	1.8	0.3	0.8	8.7
State government	101.8	11.9	13.0	1.5	7.3	68.1	3.9	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	2.6
Local government	75.2	12.7	9.7	2.0	3.8	47.0	9.7	1.6	1.3	0.3	0.5	6.1

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:

(N/EH) x 20,000,000 where:

N = number of illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes

OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁷ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.